CLAIMS

What we claim is:

A macrophage infecting parasite expressing granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) gene.

The parasite of plaim 1 which is a strain of Leishmania.

- The parasite of/claim 2 wherein said strain of Leishmania is selected from the group consisting of Leishmania donovani, Leishmania braziliensis, Leishmania tarentolae, Leis mania major, Leishmania mexicana, Leishmania tropi ϕ a and Leishmania aethiopica.
- The parasite of claim 3 which is reduced in the ability of said strain to infect or survive within macrophages.
- The parasite of flaim 2 wherein said GM-CSF gene is of murine origin.
- The parasite of claim 2 wherein said GM-CSF gene is of human origin.
- The parasite of claim 2 wherein said GM-CSF gene is expressed using/the lpha-tubulin intergenic sequences of Leishmania enrijetti.
- The parasite of claim 7 wherein said GM-CSF gene is expressed from a plasmid.
- The parasite of claim 1 wherein at least one gene of the parasite contributing to virulence thereof has been functionally disabled.
- The parasite of claim 1 which expresses at least one additional cytokine.
- An immunogenic composition omprising an attenuated form of the parasite of claim 1.
- The immunogenic composition of claim 11 wherein the parasite is a strain of Leishmania and the composition is formulated for in vivo /administration to a host infected by Leishmania to treat said infection.

- 13. The immunogenic composition of claim 11 wherein said parasite is a strain of Leishmania and said composition is formulated as a vaccine for in vivo administration to a host to confer protection against disease caused by a virulent strain of Leishmania.
- 14. The immunogenic composition of claim 13 wherein the virulent strain is selected from the group consisting of Leishmania donovani, Leishmania braziliensis, Leishmania tarentolae, Leishmania major, Leishmania mexicana, Leishmania tropica and Leishmania aethiopica.
- 15. The immunogenic composition of claim 12 or 13 wherein the host is a primate.
- 16. The immunogenic composition of claim, 12 or 13 wherein the host is a human.
- 17. A method of generating an immune response in a host comprising administering thereto an immunoeffective amount of the immunogenic composition of claim 11.
- 18. A method for producing a vaccine for protection against a disease caused by infection by a virulent strain of a macrophage-infecting parasite, comprising:

administering the immunogenic composition of claim 11 to a test host to determine an amount and frequency of administration thereof to confer protection against the disease; and

formulating the immunogenic composition in a form suitable for administration to a treated host in accordance with said determined amount and frequency of administration.

- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein said parasite is a strain of Leishmania.
- 20. The method of claim 19 wherein the treated host is a human.

Vay Va